

ASHMARIN, Yu.Ya.; SHAFOSHNIKOV, P.K.; BABANIN, A.V.; AMITAN, B.Ya.

Treatment of urticaria with histamine and intestinal lavages.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.12:45-49 D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy voyennyi gospi'tal' imeni akademika Burdenko
(nachal'nik general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby M.M. Gilenko),
Moskva.

ASHMARIN, Yu.Ya (Moskva)

Hemorrhagic edema of the lower extremities. Vest. dermat. i ven.
no.2:36-40 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 46136-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6026792 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/007/0022/0026

AUTHOR: Ashmarin, Yu. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The stressed state about a circular opening in an orthotropic cylindrical shell

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, stress analysis, anisotropic medium, orthotropic shell

ABSTRACT: The effects of the anisotropy of a material upon the stress concentration around an opening are discussed in the case of thin shells. The variation of the stressed state about a circular opening was considered as a function of the orthotropy of the material of a cylindrical shell in a reference system of polar semigeodetic coordinates. Using the generalized Bubnov-Galerkin method, the entire problem was reduced to the solution of a system of five differential equations with appropriate boundary conditions. An M-20 computer was used for the calculations. It appears that the overall stress concentration is primarily a function of the bending stresses, and that the bending components, which account for the major portion of the bending stress, depend largely on the orthotropy of the material. The obtained relations between the

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L 46135-66

ACC NR: AP6026792

absolute maximum concentration coefficients and the orthotropy of the material can be used for the stipulation of optimum relations between the elasticity moduli. These optimum relations, in turn, provide the basis for the calculation of minimum stress concentrations in the design of thin-walled cylindrical shells. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: ~~20~~ SUBM DATE: 13Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

mjs

~~ASHMARINA~~

We remain active. Rabotnitsa 35 no.1:6 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Women--Employment)

ASHMARINA, A.
ASHMARINA, A.

Mariia Il'inichna. Rabotnitsa 36 no.2:10 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Lenina, Mariia Il'inichna, 1878-1935)

GORSHKOV, D.S., otv. red.; ASHMARINA, L.A., red.; UDILOV, V.I., glav.
inzh., red.; BAYANOV, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.;
KAPUSTIN, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; STATKEVICH, I.I.,
starshiy inzh.; OSIPOV, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., otv. red.

[Transactions of the Sverdlovsk Scientific Research Institute for
the Lumbering Industry] Trudy Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta lesnoy promyshlennosti. [n.p.] TSentr. nauchno-
issl. in-t mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoi promyshl., 1960. 56 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Sverdlovsk. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut les-
noy promyshlennosti. 2. Direktor Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledova-
tel'skogo instituta lesnoy promyshlennosti (for Gorshkov).
3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for Osipov).
(Lumbering--Research)

ASHMARINA, O. K.

Jun 53

USSR/Medicine - Typhus

"The Problem of the Preparation of Anti-typhus Vaccines From Intestines of Lice,"

O.K. Ashmarina, Kiev Inst of Epid and Microbiol

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 6, p 89

Comparison of Weigl's method of preparing anti-typhus vaccine from intestines of lice (lice 25 days old are used) with Pshenichnikov's method (lice 9 days old are used) showed that 2.5 times more lice are needed to obtain with Pshenichnikov's procedure a concn of rickettsiae in the vaccine which corresponds to that obtained by Weigl's procedure.

M-156, 7 Feb 53

267T35

ASHMARINA, O.K. (Kiyev, ul. Tolstogo, d.23 kv.5.

Experiments in prolonged cultivation of viruslike formations from malignant human tumors (gastric cancer & mammary cancer) in developing chick embryos [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 2 no.2:211-215 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. In laboratorii etiologii opukholey (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR p of. A.D.Timofeyevskiy) Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N.Terekhov)

(TISSUE CULTURE

virus-like form. from human gastric & mammary cancer in developing chick embryo)

(VIRUSES, culture same)

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

culture of virus-like form. from malignant human gastric & mammary cancer in developing chick embryos)

TRANS - NIH, Bethesda, Md.

USSR/Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 27795

Author : Ashmarina, O.K.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Fixation of Various Species of Protozoa in Experimental Malignant Neoplasm - Droker's Sarcoma and their Influence upon Tumor Growth.

Orig Pub : Vrachobn. delo, 1957, No 4, 429-430.

Abstract : The effect of 5 species of Protozoa on Kroker's mouse sarcoma was studied. The ability to inhibit tumor development was found in Trypanosoma cruzi, Leishmania donovani and Trypanosoma equiperdum, i.e. those Protozoa which cause a generalized disease and death in mice. T. cruzi were found in the spleen, liver and, in 56% of the animals, in tumors. No relationship was found between the presence or absence of parasites and the inhibition of growth of sarcoma. L. donovani and T. equiperdum were found in internal organs of the animals but were absent from tumors. L. tropica on T. lewisi failed to

Card : 1/2

32

ASHMARINA, O. K.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The fixation of various types of protozoa and spirochetes in the tissue of Kroker's sarcoma and their effect on the growth of this tumor". Kiev, 1958. 9 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 146)

Ashmarina, O. K.

Experimental studies of the possibility of cultivating virus-like formations of cancerous tumors of the human lactiferous gland in chick embryos. (O. K.)

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

GRIGEROVA, R.B.; CHALAYA, M.F.; ASHMARINA, O.K.

Detecting the oncogenic factor in human gastric cancer
extracts by means of cultivation in tissue cultures.
Vop. virus. 7 no.3:316-321 My-Je'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya etiologii opukholey Kiyevskogo instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(STOMACH—CANCER) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(VIRUSES)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; BAKINA, M.N.; DROZDOV,
S.G.; PODSEDLOVSKIY, T.S.; KOSTINA, K.A.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; YANKEVICH,
O.D.; USPENSKIY, Ya.S.; ASHMARINA, Ye.Ye.

Preliminary report on massive peroral immunization of the population
against poliomyelitis with live virus vaccine from attenuated Sabin
strains. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:520-533 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyeleta AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS, immanol.)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DROZDOV, S.G.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; GAGARINA, A.V.; DOBROVA, I.N.; ASIMARINA, Ye.Ye.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; FLEYER, G.P.; TOL'SKAYA, Ye.A.; SOKOLOVA, I.S.; EL'BERT, L.B. (Moskva); SINYAK, K.M. (L'vov)

Some results of the work in mass immunization of the population of the Soviet Union against poliomyelitis with live vaccine from Satin strains. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.4:30-43 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE) (POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION)

BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; TSUKER, M.B.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.; SOKOLOVA, I.S.;
MARTYNENKO, I.N.; ANDREYEVA, L.S.; ASHMARINA, Ye.Ye.

Poliomyelitislike paralytic diseases in children inoculated
with live Sabin vaccine. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.6:16-21 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abs Jour: Roczniki Chem., No 11, 1959, 38557.

Author : Ashmatowicz, O. and Wrobel, J.

Inst :

Title : On the Application of Muconic Ester in Diene Synthesis. I. The Condensation of Muconic Ester with Vinyl Cyanide Acrolein, and Styrene. II. The Condensation of Muconic Ester with Allyl Alcohol, β -Nitrostyrene, Nitroethylene, and Dichloroethylene. III. The Condensation of Muconic Ester with Esters of Acetylenedicarboxylic Acid and with Diazoacetic Ester.

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 32, No 3, 499-511, 513-524, 525-532 (1958)
(in Polish with summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract: I. The authors have studied the diene Diels-Alder type condensation of the diethyl ester of trans-trans-muconic acid (I) with $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$ (II), acrolein (III), and styrene

Card : 1//4

G-4

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 11, 1959, 38557.

VII over Pd gives a mixture of stereoisomeric cyclohexane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acids (VIII) (yield 450 mg, mp 210-212° (from water)); the known cis-VIII (300 mg, mp 224-225°) was obtained by fractional crystallization of the stereoisomeric mixture from dil CH₃COOH. When the trimethyl ester of cis-VII is refluxed with a solution of CH₃CONa in abs CH₃OH (1 hr), followed by dilution with water, acidification, and further refluxing (30 min), transVIII is obtained (mp 220-222° from dil CH₃COOH). The hydrogenation of 10.4 gms VI over a Pd catalyst, followed by extraction with ether and chromatographic analysis of the ether extract on Al₂O₃ gives 8.8 gms of the diethyl ester of 2-cyanocyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (IX) (elution with C₆H₆, bp 132-134°/0.02 mm, n_D²⁰ 1.4629, d₄²⁵ 1.0975) and 100 mg of an unidentified

Card : 3/14

G-5

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 11, 1959, 38557.

aldehyde ether (an oily liquid; elution with a mixture of C_6H_6 and alcohol). The residue left after the ether extraction on alkalization yields 2,5-dicarbethoxycyclohexylmethylaniline (yield 1 gm); benzoyl derivative, yield 1.1 gm, mp 87-88° (from benzene). The acid hydrolysis of IX gives VIII. A mixture of 19.8 gms I, 7 gms III, 40 ml xylene, and 0.5 gm V on heating for 20 hrs at 155-160° gives the diethyl ester of 2-formyl-5-cyclohexene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (X), yield 52%, bp 82-84°/0.001 mm, 98-100°/0.01 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4814, d_4^{25} 1.1436; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (DIII) mp 104.5-105.5° (from ligroin). The oxidation of X (by refluxing with an aqueous suspension of Ag_2O) leads to the formation of VII, while

Card : 4/14

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38557.

hydrogenation of X over a Pd catalyst gives the diethyl ester of 2-formylcyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (XI), bp 82-84°/0.005 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4695, d_4^{20} 1.1180, DNPH mp 117-119° (from ligroin). The oxidation of XI by Ag_2O followed by alkaline hydrolysis gives VIII. When a mixture of 49 gms I, 29 gms IV, 1 gm V, and 190 ml xylene is heated for 30 hrs at 150-160°, followed by chromatography on Al_2O_3 (elution with a mixture of benzene and C_6H_6 , 1 : 1), the diethyl ester of 2-phenyl-5-cyclohexene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (XII, XIII acid) is obtained, yield 47.5%, bp 94-98°/0.01 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5200, d_4^{20} 1.1260. The hydrogenation of 6.6 gms XII over a Pt catalyst gives the diethyl ester of 2-phenylcyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (XIV, XV acid), yield 5 gms,

Card : 5/14

G-6

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 11, 1959, 38557.

bp 98°/0.04 mm, n_D^{20} 2.5074, d_4^{20} 1.0831. The alkaline hydrolysis of XII gives XIII, yield 95.5%, mp 218-220° (from water). The hydrogenation of 1 gm XIII over a Pt catalyst does not go to completion and fractional crystallization from dil CH_3COOH gives 0.4 gm of unknown substance SV (mp 198-200°) and 0.6 gm of the acid isomer of XIII, mp 255-257° (from 50% CH_3COOH). The acid hydrolysis of XIV gives XV, yield 70.6%. When a mixture of 5.08 gm XIII and 1.35 gm S is heated (4.5 hrs at 230-240°), phenyltetraphthalic acid is apparently obtained (XVI), yield 76.1%, mp 280-281° (from water and dil CH_3COOH).

II. The authors have carried out the diene condensa-

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POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Russ Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38557.

mp 78-80° (from benzene-CH₃OH) and the diethyl ester of 2-hydroxymethylcyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid, bp 125-130°/0.01 mm, n_D²⁰ 1.4887, d₄²⁰ 1.1350, benzoate derivative bp 160-165°/0.01 mm, n_D²⁰ 1.4950. Two isomeric gamma-lactones of 2-hydroxymethyl-4-carbethoxy-5-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid (XXIIa and XXIIb) were frozen out of fraction (a); the two isomers apparently differ in the position of the double bond; XXIIa, yield 6.5%, mp 68-70° (from petroleum ether); XXIIb, yield 32%, bp 115-119°/0.01 mm, n_D²⁰ 1.4860, d₄²⁰ 1.1717. The catalytic hydrogenation of XXIIa and XXIIb gives XXI in both cases. The structure of XXI, XXIIa, and XXIIb is also confirmed by the IR spectrum of XXI and by the reaction of XXIIb with benzylamine (150-160°,

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POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38557.

2 hrs) to give the N-benzylamide of 2-hydroxymethyl-4-carbethoxycyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid, yield 0.27 g (from 1 g XXIIb), mp 127° (from benzene-benzene). Under the conditions described above and during refluxing in C₆H₅NO₂, the reaction of I with XVIII gives nitric oxides and leads to the formation of the diethyl ester of 2-keto-3-phenyl-5-cyclohexene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (XXIII, XXIV acid), yield 22.6%, bp 135 / 0.01 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5085, d_4^{20} 1.1353. When 1 g XXIII is refluxed with 1 g NH₂OH.HCl and 4 g KOH in 20 ml alcohol, the oxime of XXIV is obtained (yield 0.5 g, mp 174-175° (from CH₃OH)); hydrogenation of XXIII over a Pt catalyst followed by saponification with 20% KOH gives XVI which is also obtained by the direct saponification of XXIII. The authors assume that XVI is formed from XIII by suc-

Card : 9/14

G-8

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38557.

cessive hydrolysis, enclization, and dehydration. Attempts to carry out a condensation of VIII with tetracycline (180-210°) for the purpose of clarifying the mechanism of the conversion of the $\text{NO}_2\text{CH=}$ group into a keto group gave only pentaphenylbenzene. The thermal decomposition of 1,2-dimethyl-4-phenyl-5-nitrocyclohexene-1 (XXV), which was investigated for the same purpose as the last-described reaction, has shown that at temperatures below 240-260° XXV does not decompose either in xylene or in the absence of a solvent; at about 260° evolution of H_2 oxides takes place and a hydrocarbon of composition of $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}$ (bp 65-80°/0.06 mm) is formed in addition to unreacted XXV; this hydrocarbon is supposed to be $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$. The condensation of

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POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38557.

ester of 2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid (XXIX) (yield 25%, bp 150-155°/0.01 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4815, d_4^{20} 1.1430) and of the triethyl ester of 2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid (XXX) (yield 10%, bp 130°/0.01 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4794, d_4^{20} 1.1440) is obtained; the mixture is separated by distillation. The catalytic hydrogenation of 3.4 gms of XXIX gives the tetraethyl ester of cyclohexane-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid (XXXI, XXXII acid) (yield 3.1 gms, bp 155-156°/0.001 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4645, d_4^{20} 1.1240; on prolonged standing the residue left after the distillation of XXXI gives 100 mg of the monoethyl ester of XXXII, mp 199-201° (from ether)) which on hydrolysis (refluxing for 6 hrs with conc HCl) gives the known XXXII

Card : 12/14

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Libs Jour: Ref Zhur-Ikhim., No 11, 1959, 38557.

(K. Alder and H. Vagt, Liebigs Ann Chem, 571, 153 (1951)), yield 1.2 gm, mp 167-168° (from water). The hydrogenation of XXX over a Pt catalyst has given the triethyl ester of cyclohexane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid (XXXIII acid) (bp 138-140°/0.001 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4660, d_4^{20} 1.1021) which on acid hydrolysis is converted to XXXIII, yield 80%, mp 209-211° (from water). The condensation of I with XXVII at 220-230° gives the diethyl ester of cyclohexadiene-1,4-dicarboxylic-1,2 acid (yield 6.7 gms (from 28 gms I), bp 83°/0.001 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5680, d_4^{20} 1.0631) which on catalytic hydrogenation (2.24 gms) gives the diethyl ester of trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (XXXIV acid) (yield 2 gms, bp 132-137°/0.6 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4631, d_4^{20} 1.0325)

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G-10

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 11, 1959, 38557.

which on hydrolysis with boiling conc HCl is converted XXXIV, yield 0.25 gm, mp 212-217°. The condensation of I with XXVII (by refluxing for 25 hrs in xylene) proceeds with the evolution of N and leads to the formation of the triethyl ester of 4-cyclopentene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid (XXXV acid) (yield 27%, bp 92-94°/0.01 mm, n_D^{20} 1.4741, d_4^{20} 1.1110) which on saponification (2.4 gms) with boiling 20% NaOH (4 hrs) gives XXXV, yield 1.7 gm, mp 205° (from water). The hydrogenation of 300 mg XXXV over a Pd catalyst has given cis-cyclopentane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid, yield 270 mg, mp 167-169° (from water and from dil. CH₃COOH). --
R. Topshteyn.

Card : 14/14

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., prof.; ASHMEDOV, A.M., prof.

Second International Congress on Veterinary and Food Hygiene.
Veterinariia 37 no.9:87-90 S '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Veterinary hygiene--Congresses)
(Food adulteration and inspection)

IZVARIN, A.A.; ASHMEROV, K.M.; LUTSENKO, V.A.

Pulse interrupter for gradientless reactors. *Kin. i kat.* 6 no.2:
364 *Mr.-Ap* '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

MAZAYEV, P.N.; ABHMETOV, A.M.

Diagnostic significance of the injection of a contrast medium into the cavity of the left heart ventricle. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.8:36-38 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR.
(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / UNITED STATES

MRAZ, M.; HILLMAN, G.C.; ASHMORE, J.; Pharmacological Institute,
Faculty of General Medicine (Farmakologicky Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek.),
Prague; Dept. of Pharmacology, Indiana University, School of Med.,
Indianapolis,

"The Influence of Drugs on Krebs' Tricarboxylic Cycle."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 419

Abstract: Glutamate -2-C¹⁴ metabolized in Krebs' cycle can yield lactate tagged in two ways. Lactate containing C¹⁴ in the carboxylic group can be formed only via succinate, oxalacetate, and pyruvate, that is by the normal Krebs' cycle; glutamate metabolized via citrate, oxalacetate, and pyruvate produces a lactate tagged on C 2 and 3. Experiments with rats to which catecholamines were administered showed that only 1/3 of the lactate was produced through the Krebs' cycle, while 2/3 were produced via the other path. The influence of various doses of catecholamines on the proportions of glutamate metabolized through the two different paths is discussed. The influence of insulin is described. No references. Submitted at 14 Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 17 Feb 66.

1/1

- 49 -

ASHMYANSKIY, A.F.

Postal notices are filled out with negligence. Vest. svyazi
22 no.9:29 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik Solonovskogo otdeleniya svyazi Gomel'skoy oblasti.
(Postal service--Employees)

L 29091-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/ENP(+)/ETI LJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AP6019399 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/006/1623/1629
 AUTHOR: Ashmyanskiy, R. A.; Ben'yuminovich, M. B.; Veksler, V. I. 74
 ORG: State University im. V. I. Lenin, Tashkent (Gosudarstvennyy universitet) 8
 TITLE: Properties of the focusing of atomic collisions in cathode atomization of tungsten and molybdenum monocrystals
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1623-1629
 TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, tungsten, molybdenum, angular distribution, atomization
 ABSTRACT: Energy and angular distributions of the flux of scattered atoms issuing from tungsten and molybdenum monocrystals were studied by means of mercury ions. It was shown that slower particles are better focused in the <111> direction and faster particles focus better in the <100> direction. As the energy of primary ions increases, the flux of particles in the <100> direction increases in comparison with the flux of particles in the <111> direction. The authors express gratitude to O. D. Protopopov for placing monocrystal samples at their disposal. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas.
 SUB CODE: 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: 21Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005

Cord 1/1 CC

L 65250-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(o) IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014553

UR/0181/65/007/006/1623/1629

AUTHOR: Ashmyanskii, R. A.; Ben'yaminovich, M. B.; Veksler, V. I.

TITLE: Special features of focusing of atomic collisions in the case of cathode sputtering of single crystals of tungsten and molybdenum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1623-1629

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, molybdenum, ion bombardment, atomization

ABSTRACT: The authors have compared the fluxes of sputtered atoms emitted along different crystallographic directions, and measured the energy distribution in each direction, for the purpose of determining the special features of focusing of atomic collisions in body-centered crystal lattices. The procedure used to obtain the energy spectra of the sputtered atoms, and results obtained by investigation of sputtered polycrystalline samples were reported in earlier papers (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz. v. 28, 1387, 1964 and earlier papers). The present study, unlike the earlier one, is devoted to single crystals. The tungsten and molybdenum ions were sputtered by means of mercury ions using the set-up illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The results show that slow particles are better focused in the (111) direction, and fast particles in the (100) direction. With increasing energy of the primary ions, the flux of the particles in the (100) direction increases con-

Cont 1/3

L 65250-65

ACCESSION NR: APS/14553

pared with the flux in the $\{111\}$ direction. The results are compared with those obtained by others and the various discrepancies are briefly discussed. "The authors thank O. D. Photopopov for supplying the single crystal samples." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina, Tashkent (Tashkent State University) 41, 16

SUBMITTED: 21 Oct 74

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 88, NP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Cord 2/3

L 65250-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014553

ENCLOSURE: 01

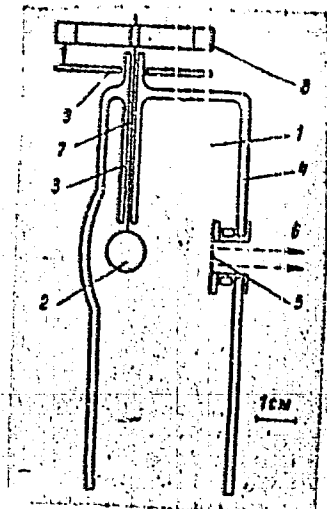


Fig. 1. Installation of target in the instrument.

1 - Region of mercury arc plasma, 2 - single-crystal sample, 3 - glass tube, 4 - glass vessel bounding the plasma, 5 - drawing electrode, 6 - high-vacuum region, 7 - target rotation axis, 8 - yoke for target rotation, 9 - angle scale.

Card *MLR*
3/3

ASHNEVITS, I.Ya.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions CARD 1/2 PG - 541
 AUTHOR ASNEVIC I.Ja, ULINA G.V.
 TITLE On the range of values of analytic functions which can be represented as Stieltjes integral.
 PERIODICAL Vestnik Leningradsk. Univ. 10, No.11, 31-45 (1955)
 reviewed 1/1957

The authors consider the class $E = E[G(z,t); a, b]$ of functions $f(z)$, being regular in $|z| < 1$, having an integral representation of the form

$$f(z) = \int_a^b G(z,t) d\mu(t),$$

where $G(z,t)$ is regular in $|z| < 1$ for $a \leq t \leq b$, and where $\mu(t)$ is a monotone non-decreasing function such that $\int_a^b d\mu(t) = 1$. Various choices of the

kernel $G(z,t)$ give well-known classes, e.g. $E_1 = E\left[\frac{e^{it} + z}{e^{it} - z}; -\pi, \pi\right]$ is the

class of functions having a positive real part in $|z| < 1$. It is shown first that the range of values of $f(z) \in E$ is a closed, connected, convex set which

Vestnik ~~Leningradsk.~~ Univ. 10, No.11, 31-45 (1955) CARD 2/2 PG - 541

is the convex hull of the curve $w = G(z, t)$, $a \leq t \leq b$. This appears to be the only theorem proved for the class E, for the authors confine themselves in the sequel to special kernels and deduce only those well-known properties of the corresponding classes; only those properties are deduced which follow immediately from a knowledge of the special kernels.

16(1)

AUTHORS:

Aleksandrov, A.D., Akilov, G.P.,
Ashneyts, I.Ya., Vallander, S.V.,
Vladimirov, D.A., Vulikh, B.Z., Gaburin, M.K.,
Kantorovich, L.V., Kolbina, L.I., Lozinskiy, S.M., Ladyzhenskaya,
O.A., Linnik, Yu.V., Lebedev, N.A., Mikhlin, S.G., Makarov, B.M.,
Natanson, I.P., Nikitin, A.A., Polyakhov, N.N., Pinsker, A.G.,
Smirnov, V.I., Safronova, G.P., Smolitskiy, Kh.L., and Faddeyev, D.K.

SOV/43-59-19-14/14

TITLE:

Grigoriy Mikhaylovich Fikhtengol'ts (Deceased)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki,
mekhaniki i astronomii, 1959, Nr 19(4), pp 158-159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a short obituary of G.M. Fikhtengol'ts, Professor of
the Mathematical-Mechanical Faculty of Leningrad University,
who died on June 26, 1959.
The authors mention M.V. Ostrogradskiy.
There is a photo of Fikhtengol'ts.

Card 1/1

USCOLM-DC-61,787

ASHNIN, N.M.; TRUYEVTSEV, N.I.

Regulation of the doffer comb for the production of the most
uniform doffer web. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom.
no.6:68-74 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni S.M.Kirova.

ASHNIN, N.M.; TRUYEVTSSEV, N.I.

Performance of the scale mechanism of carding machines. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.6:28-33 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova.

ASHNIN, F.I.; ROYEVTSSEV, N.I.

Blending and equalizing capacity of the roller carding machine
with two doffing cylinders. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst.
prom. no.4:62-66 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova.

ASHNIN, N.M.; TRUYEVTSSEV, N.I.

Probability model of the carding process on a roller carder. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.3:66-72 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

ISKRA, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; KUTSEVALOVA, Yelizaveta Pavlovna;
FAVORO'V, Boris Pavlovich; MOSKALEV, A.T., inzh.,
retsenzent; GRACHEV, N.D., inzh., retsenzent; KONONOV,
M.D., inzh., retsenzent; ASHONEVITTS, G.Yu., nauchn. red. ;
NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Painting operations in shipbuilding] Maliarnye raboty v
sudostroenii. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 237 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

ASHPIZ, S.I., insh.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, V.A., insh.

Incorrect tables ("Tables for calculating slope surfaces and the volume of embankments and cuts of industrial automobile roads."

Reviewed by S.I. Ashpis, V.A. Bogoslovskii). Avt. dor. 21 no.4; 31-32 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Road construction)

ASHPLATOV, I.

Osobennosti deistvii aviatsii v gorakh. [Special features of air warfare in the mountains]. (Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 7, p. 20-24).

DLC: TL504.V45

30: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

ABUBAKIROV, I.K.; PARPIYEV, N.A.; ASHPULATOV, Yu.

Petrography of burned rocks in the Angren Valley. Uzb.geol.zhur.
no.4:16-23 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut geologii i Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Angren Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ASHPUR, V.V.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 28/51

Authors : Kuznetsov, V. A.; Ashpur, V. V.; and Poroshina, G. S.

Title : Surface tension of thallium amalgam in a vacuum

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 301-304, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : The surface tension of thallium amalgam was investigated in accordance with the method of maximum pressure in the drop by means of a special gravitation instrument. The minimum observed on the isothermal curves representing the surface tension of the investigated thallium amalgam is explained, first by the relatively small difference in the surface tension of the amalgam component and secondly by the reaction between the amalgam components. An increase in temperature reduces the rate of reaction, and the minimum on the surface tension isotherms is equalized. Nine USSR references (1928-1953). Graphs.

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy Ural State University, Sverdlovsk

Presented by: Academician A. N. Frumkin, October 1, 1954

MALIKOV, K.V.; ASHPUR, V.V.

Increasing the capacity of the feed mechanism of a gas generator,
Gas. prom. no. 4:23-26 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gas producers)

ASHRABOV, Abbas Babayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MURAKAYEVA, A.K.
redaktor; DEMIDOVA, L.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Efficient building materials] Effektivnye stroitel'nye materialy.
Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1955. 70 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Building materials)

ASHRABOV, Abbas Babayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV-DYATLOV.,
Abdoy Ivanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MURAKAYEVA, A.K.
redaktor; RAKHMATYLLIN, F., tekhredaktor.

[Using precast reinforced concrete in construction work; based
on conditions in Uzbekistan] Primenenie sbornogo zhelezobetona v
stroitel'stve; v usloviakh Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Gosizd-vo
Uzbekskoi SSR, 1956. 51 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Precast concrete construction)

124-58-9-10534

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dobrodeyev, A. N. , Ashrabov, A. B.

TITLE: To the Calculation of Reinforced-concrete Tee Elements Subjected to Flexure (K raschetu izgibayemykh zhelezobetonnykh elementov tavorogo secheniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Uzbek SSR. Ser. tekhn. n. , 1957, Nr 4, pp 85-89

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Structures--Design 2. Reinforced concrete--Applications

Card 1/1

Doc Tech
ASERABOV, A.R., ~~Eng Sci~~ Sci -- (diss) "Study of the
basic properties ^{porous clay} ~~keramite~~ concrete and ^{porous clay} ~~keramite~~
reinforced concrete and their application in the
industrial construction of Uzbekistan." Tashkent,
Pub House of Acad Sci UzSSR, 1958, 54 p with illustrations
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Motor Vehicle and Road
Inst) 200 copies. List of author's works at end of text
¹³
(~~15~~ titles) (KL, 50-58, 123)

- 46 -

ASHRABOV, A.B.; DOBRODEYEV, A.N.; MAVLYANOV, G.A., otv.red.; ROMANIKA,
N.A., red.izd-va; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Using concrete based on expanded clay fillers in making
bearing construction elements] Keramzitobeton v nesushchikh
konstruktsiyakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR,
1959. 155 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Mavlyanov).
(Uzbekistan--Lightweight concrete)

ASHRABOV, A. B., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into basic properties of ceramic concrete and ceramic reinforced concrete and their application to industrial construction in the Uzbek SSR." Tashkent, 1960. 53 pp; with illustrations; (Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR); 250 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text (11 entries); (KL, 25-60, 129)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5546

Ashrabov, Abbas Babayevich, Askol'd Ivanovich Martem'yanov,
and Vladimir Tikhonovich Rasskazovskiy

Tekhnologiya proizvodstva keramzitobetonnykh izdeliy i sbornyye
seysmostoykiye konstruktssii (Production Technology of
Keramzit-Concrete [Porous Concrete] Products and Prefabri-
cated Earthquake-Proof Elements) Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo
Uzbezkoy SSR, 1960. 161 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A. Murakayeva; Tech. Ed.: A. Salakhutdinova.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for builders, planners, and
engineering and technical personnel in the building-materials
industry.

COVERAGE: The book discusses certain characteristics of keramzit
[porous filler] products and the prefabrication of keramzit-
concrete products. Attention is also given to the use of
precast reinforced-concrete construction elements in seismic
regions and to methods of calculating monolithic joints.

Card 1/3-

SOV/5546

Production Technology (Cont.)

No personalities are mentioned. There are 23 references, all Soviet (including one translation).

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TP884.L5A73)	

Card 3/3

AC/wrc/jw
10-12-61

<ASHRABCV, A.B.

Tashkent Construction Institute. Izv. ASIA no.4:130 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Direktor Instituta po stroitel'stvu v Tashkente.
(Tashkent--Construction industry)

ASHRABOV, A.H.

In the Building Research Institute of Tashkent. Bul. stroi.
tekh. 18 no.10:40-41 O '61. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu
v Tashkente.

ASHRABOV, A.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAPOPORT, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Shortening the heat treatment time for products made in molds and
on stands (experience of the Tashkent housing construction combine).
Bet. 1 shel.-bet. 8 no.2:73-76 F '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Precast concrete)

ASHRAFI, Mukhtar; ~~RAYEVSKIY, L.A.~~, redaktor; PINKHASOV, Ya.B.
~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor

[Indian diaries] Indiiskie dnevniki. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo
Uzbekskoi SSR, 1956. 130 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(India--Description and travel)

IVANOVA, R.M.; ASHRAFI, R.I.; BURIKOVA, Ye.M.; VITTEMBERG, Z.V.;
ZARETSKAYA, A.R.; NAZAR'YEVA, M.S.; RAFIYENKO, D.V.; BURAKOVA,
G.Ye.; MUTSENKO, I.T.; KAS'YANOVA, Ye.M.; PERSHIN, S.P., inzh.

Observations on the stability of track. Put' 1 put.khoz.
no.10:6-7 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Studenty Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozh-
nogo transporta (for all except Pershin).
(Railroads--Track)

ASHRAPOV, A.A., ordinator

Evaluation of anesthetic methods in surgery for children. Med.
shur.Uzb. no.11:48-49 N '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz detskogo khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
imeni N.A. Semashko, Baku.
(PEDIATRIC ANESTHESIA)

ASHRAFOV, A.A.

Change in the morphology of the blood in closed injuries of the skull and brain in the acute period. Azerb. med. zhur. no.6: 86-91 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz 11 khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Semashko (glav. vrach - A.A.Ismaylov) i gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.M.Makhmudbekov) Azgpsmedinstituta imen' N.Narimanova.

(BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(BLOOD—EXAMINATION)

ASHRAFOV, A. A.

Effect of closed cerebrocranial injuries on the state of unconditioned vascular reflexes in children. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6: 42-47 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz detskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I. S. Ginzburg) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent A. A. Loginov) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.

(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (REFLEXES)
(SKULL--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, VASOMOTOR)

ASERAFOV, A.A.

Functional state of the vegetative nervous system in closed
craniocerebral injuries (the concussion of the brain). Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:104-110 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ASHRAFOV, A.A.

Characteristics of some clinical indices of the functional state of the vegetative nervous system in closed craniocerebral injuries (brain concussions). Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.2:15-19 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

*A*SHRAFOV, A. G.

GUSEYNOV, G.K.; ASHRAFOV, A.G.

Tolerance of reinforced syphilis therapy. Vest.vener. no.2:22
(CML 19:8)
Mr-Ap '50.

1. Of the First Skin-Venereological Clinic (Head -- Prof. Kh.Dzha-
farov), Azerbaydshan Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. B.A.Eyvasov).

ASHRAPOV, A. G. -

ASHRAPOV, A. G. -- "Treatment of Trophic Ulcers with Biogenic Stimulators."
*(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering De-
fended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions)(29)
Azerbaijan State Medical Inst, Baku, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

AS 11 59 5-15 17 4.

MIR-MOVSUMOV, Ismail Agayevich; MATYS, Mikhail Nikiforovich; SHAPIRO, Solomon Il'ich; KULIYEV, Aga-Bala Balakishi ogly; ASHRAPOV, M.A., redaktor; SHTEYNBERG, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Progressive practices of a group in the F.Dzerzhinskii Plant]
Peredovoi opyt kollektiva zavoda im. F.Dzerzhinskogo. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo nef. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957.
205 p. (MLRA 10:9)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Machinery industry)

EFENDIYEV, G.E.; MELIKOV, M.M.; ASHRAFOV, M.A.; DANIYELYANTS, A.A.

Azerbaijan machine manufacturers are facing new problems. Azerb.
neft. khov. 39:28-31 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Azerbaijan--Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

KULIYEV, I.P.; ASHRAFOV, M.A.; AGAGUSEYNOV, Yu.A.

Organization of deep drilling operations in offshore prospecting.
Azerb. nef. khoz. 41 no. 6:40-43 Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Underwater drilling)

KULIYEV, I.P.; ZGURSKIY, K.N.; ASHRAFOV, M.R.

Some characteristics of drilling barge equipment. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 41 no.12:19-21 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil well drilling, Submarine--Equipment and supplies)

ASHRAFOV, M.R.
MAMEDOV, D.D.; MELIKOV, M.M.; ASHRAFOV, M.R.

Oil field machine manufacturing in Azerbaijan on the 40th anniversary
of the Great October Revolution. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.11:36-38
N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum engineering--Equipment and supplies)

ASHRAFOV, M.R., inzh.; ZGURSKIY, K.N., inzh.

Pile driver friction winlass having a 4-ton capacity. Strci.
1 dor. mash. 9 no.2:24-25 F '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ASHRAF'YAN, A. P.

Ar'yev, A. M. and A.P. Ashraf'yan. [Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)] The Influence of Beta Particles on the Electroconductivity of Synthetic Ceresin

(The Physics of Dielectrics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1965. 245 p. 3,000 copies printed.

This volume publishes reports presented at the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics, held in Dnepropetrovsk in August 1956 sponsored by the "Physics of Dielectrics" Laboratory of the Fizicheskii Institut Imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute Imeni Lebedeva of the AS UBSR), and the Electrophysics Department of the Dnepropetrovsk gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University).

5.4500(B)

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SOV/58-59-5-10858

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ar'yev, A.M., Ashraf'yan, A.P.

TITLE: Effect of Beta-Radiation on the Electric Conductivity of Synthetic Ceresin ¹⁹ ₂₁

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz. dielektrikov, Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp 50 - 51

ABSTRACT: The author studied the effect of β -radiation on the electric conductivity (σ) of synthetic ceresin. The ceresin was irradiated by a beam of β -particles from a preparation of radioactive P at room temperature; the measurement of σ was carried out at 100°C. After 45 hours of irradiation the σ of synthetic ceresin drops approximately by an order of magnitude (from 2.6×10^{-13} to 1.3×10^{-14} ohm⁻¹ cm⁻¹). Such a diminution of σ , in the opinion of the authors, is explained by some irreversible processes, e.g. the cross-linking of molecular chains; this is confirmed by the change in the crystal-lattice parameter. (Politekhn. in-t, Novocherkassk, USSR).

Card 1/1

V.V. Krasnopevtsev

S/058/61/000/003/011/027
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 3, p. 302, # 3E195

AUTHORS: Ar'yev, A. M., Ashraf'yan, A. P.

TITLE: The Effect of β -Irradiation on Electric Conductivity and Structure of Synthetic Ceresin

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta", 1959, Vol. 73, "Raboty Kafedry fiz.", pp. 23-33

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of β -irradiation (P^{32} isotope, energy 1.7 Mev, activity 5.6 mCu) on the structure and electric conductivity of synthetic ceresin which had, prior to irradiation, orthorhombic lattice at room temperature. With the growing irradiation dosage, interplanar spaces change according to a complicated law. Electric conductivity σ reduces considerably with the growth of irradiation dosage and does not restore completely to its initial value after discontinuation of irradiation effect. At the temperatures 70-100°C, the relation $\ln \sigma - 1/T$ is linear. At $T = 100^\circ\text{C}$ activation energy grows from 0.38 ev (for non-irradiated material) to 0.5 ev (after irradiation for 163

Card 1/2

S/058/61/000/003/011/027
A001/A001

The Effect of β -Irradiation on Electric Conductivity and Structure of Synthetic Ceresin

hours). It is presumed that charge carriers in synthetic ceresin are the ions of metallic impurities as well as the ions of oxidation products; reduction of 6 during irradiation is related to formation of ion traps.

V. Kuchin

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

L 13287-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(c)/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/
ACC NR: AP6001110 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/012/0090/0091

AUTHOR: Klubnichkin, K. P.; Ashrafyan, M. A. EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWP(l)/ETC(m) IJP(c) RDW/JD/JG

ORG: none

TITLE: Rare metals in the service of metallurgy and machine building

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 12, 1965, 90-91

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, hardener, metallurgic research, metal property, metal analysis, machine industry

ABSTRACT: The proceedings of the All-Russian Conference-Seminar (on Rare Metals) are described. This conference was organized in Gor'kiy in March-April 1965 by the State Committee for the Coordination of Scientific Research under the Council of Ministers RSFSR in collaboration with the Volgo-Vyatskiy Council of National Economy and the State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Metals Industry and was attended by 160 representatives of 60 organizations. At the conference 6 survey reports were presented on the economic effectiveness of the utilization of rare metals, the state and prospects of the production of rare metals, and the tasks of further research in this field. In addition, 37 papers on the results of scientific-research and pilot-industrial projects were presented. Essentially these papers showed that: at the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant the addition of 0.15-0.25% rare-earth elements

Card 1/3

UDC: 669.7/.8:(621.4+669.4) (063)

L 13287-66

ACC NR: AP6001110

(REM) enhances 2-2.5 times the plasticity of 3M2T and EI-481 high-alloy steels at 1100-1200°C at the Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant the addition of REM to Kh20N80, Kh15N60 and Kh20N18 steel skelp increases the proportion of the defect-free tubes produced; the use of REM hardeners improves the plasticity and structure of 1Kh18N9T heat-resistant steel produced at several metallurgical plants. It was reported that the Voronezh Excavator Plant has built and dispatched to the Far North an experimental excavator in which 50 of the 85 tons it weighs are made of REM-containing steel. The conference also discussed studies of the successful tests of such alloy elements as Nb, B, Se, Te. It was also reported that, among other things, the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute developed and introduced into industry the technology of the complex Ce-Mg inoculation of cast iron during the casting of rolling-mill rolls; the Belorussian Polytechnic Institute (O. S. Komarov and D. N. Khudokormov) investigated the effect of more than 20 elements on the processes of the crystallization of cast iron and drew a number of important conclusions. In particular, it suggested that not only REM but also, e. g. Zr and complex hardeners be used in the production of high-strength cast iron. The Giredmet and TsNIIChERMET reported on the status and prospects of the production of various hardeners: at present about 10 electrolytic hardeners are being produced and the experimental production of complex hardeners obtained by the furnace method has been organized; their composition may include nearly any rare metal plus Al, Si, Ca, etc. and preliminary findings indicate that, if mass-produced, "furnace" hardeners will be less expensive than electrolytic hardeners. Further, each ton of REM hardeners used produces savings of 12,000-15,000 rubles in the metallurgy of

Cord 2/3

L 13287-66

ACC NR: AP6001110

7
steel and steel castings and 7,000-9,000 rubles in the production of iron castings. This has been confirmed by the operating experience of a number of plants. However, the widespread introduction of rare metals and primarily REM into industry is being hampered by a number of obstacles. Thus, the current volume and planned growth rate of the output of REM hardeners lag far behind the demand of metallurgy and machine building, and research into experimental hardeners is not conducted on an adequate scale. As a result, the cost of these hardeners is high. Similarly scientific research into the effect on the properties of metals of individual REM, Sr, La, Sm, Te, Zr, Hf, Nb, Ga, Ti, Rb, Cs, Be is not performed on a sufficient scale, and uniform methods of the analysis of the residual content of rare metals in steel, iron, etc, are not being employed. The conference adopted a detailed resolution which, if implemented, will make it possible to improve the quality of metallurgical output, to improve and intensify technological processes, and to attain considerable savings by introducing rare metals.

SUB CODE: 11, 13

SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Cord 3/3

ASHRAF'YAN, M.U.; RYABOKON', S.A.

Improve lowering and hoisting mechanisms. Neftianik 7 no.7:13-14
Jl '62, (MIRA 16:3)

1. Rabotniki Nefterazvedki No.5 tresta Krasnodarnefterazvedka.
(Krasnodar region—Hoisting machinery)

ASHRAF'YAN, M.O.; BULATOV, A.I.

Using new retarders of the hardening time of plugging solutions.
Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:23-25 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

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no.12:18-21 D '60. (MIRA 14.4)
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Splenoportography in an experiment and in a clinic. Eksper.
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M.P. Postolcv) i kafedra rentgenologii (zav. - prof. S.A. Mol-
chanov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo insti-
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[X-ray study in portal hypertension] Rentgenologicheskoe issledovanie pri portal'noi gipertonii. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 57 p.
(MIRA 15:9)
(PORTAL HYPERTENSION) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

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Significance of vascular organic anastomoses in treating portal hypertension. Klin.med. 40 no.10:78-81 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

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(PORTAL HYPERTENSION)

(OMENTUM-SURGERY)

CA

RAPOVA, N.

SYNTHESIS FROM ANABASINE. III. Condensation of aliphatic oxides with anabasine. A. Sadykov and N. Rapova. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 1212-15 (1947) (in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 40, 2150⁷.--Anabasine (81 g.) in 200 cc. MeOH allowed to stand 36 hrs. at 20° with 25 cc. ethylene oxide gave 63% *N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)anabasine, b_p 174-5°, sol. in H₂O, CHCl₃, MeOH, EtOH, Me₂CO, difficultly sol. in Et₂O or petr. ether; *picrate* m. 180-80.5° (from MeOH). Anabasine (124 g.) in 200 cc. MeOH after standing 24 hrs. with 70 g. propylene oxide gave 15.5% *N*-(2-hydroxypropyl)anabasine, b_p 163-79°, a repetition of the prepn. in which 227 g. anabasine and 125 g. propylene oxide were mixed in 350 cc. MeOH with cooling to moderate the reaction and allowed to stand 36 hrs. gave 62% of purer product, b_p 177-9°; *HCl* salt m. 169-70° (from EtOH-Et₂O); this on treatment with 40% NaOH and extr. with CHCl₃ gave the pure base, b_p 178-9°, which crystd. on standing and m. 68-9°, sol. in aq. and CHCl₃, poorly sol. in H₂O and Et₂O; *picrate* m. 180-90° (from MeOH); *phenylurethan* m. 110-11° (from EtOH); 1 g. of the base with 2 g. alk. KMnO₄ gave anabasine, while 15 g. KMnO₄ per 3 g. of the base in 500 cc. H₂O at room temp., followed by boiling, gave nicotinic acid, m. 233-4°.

G. M. Kowdloff

ASAC-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASHKAPOVA -DZHALILOVA, S.U., C and Med Sci --(disc) Effect of trauma
of the uterine cervix ^{up to the} subsequent course of pregnancy and labor."
Tashkent, 1952. 13 pp (Tashkent State Med Inst), 300 copies
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-57-

L 01233-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/FCS(k)/EWA(d)/ENA(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021721

UR/0373/65/000/004/0165/0160

AUTHORS: Ashratov, E. A. (Moscow); Sorokin, L. I. (Moscow)

34
B

TITLE: Supersonic viscous flow over an external angle

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 4, 1965, 165-168

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic flow, boundary layer, Prandtl Meyer expansion, pressure distribution, wind tunnel, experimental method

ABSTRACT: Experimental and analytical studies were conducted to determine the flow of a supersonic air stream over an expansion corner (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) with expansion angles $\alpha = 5, 10, \text{ and } 15^\circ$. The model used was a thin wedge 90 mm wide at Mach numbers of 2.42 and 2.63 and $Re = 8.3 \times 10^6$. The boundary layer over the wedge surface was assumed to be turbulent. Calculated results and the experimental data of the pressure ratio along the wedge surface and over the corner are shown in Fig. 2 on the Enclosure. It can be seen that for all these values of α ($1 = 5^\circ, 2 = 10^\circ, 3 = 15^\circ$) the pressure ratio first shows a rise at the corner, followed by a gradual decrease to their asymptotic values. Furthermore, the agreement between theory and experiment is satisfactory. Reasonably good agreement was also obtained for a plot of L/δ^* versus expansion angle (δ^* - displacement thickness).

Card 1/3

L 01233-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021721

at corner). To determine the boundary layer characteristics after the expansion,
the experimental data were correlated by the empirical expression

$$\lg \lambda = 1/(\lg \eta) \quad (\lambda = u/s^2)$$

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/3